

TABLE 155.4040(c)—RESPONSE TIMEFRAME END POINTS

Service	Response timeframe ends when
(1) Salvage:	
(i) Remote assessment and consultation.	Salvor is in voice contact with Qualified Individual (QI)/Master/Operator.
(ii) Begin assessment of structural stability.	A structural assessment of the vessel has been initiated.
(iii) On-site salvage assessment ..	Salvor on board vessel.
(iv) Assessment of structural stability.	Initial analysis is completed. This is a continual process, but at the time specified an analysis needs to be completed.
(v) Hull and bottom survey	Survey completed.
(vi) Emergency towing	Towing vessel on scene.
(vii) Salvage plan	Plan completed and submitted to Incident Commander/Unified Command.
(viii) External emergency transfer operations.	External pumps on board vessel.
(ix) Emergency lightering	Lightering equipment on scene and alongside.
(x) Other refloating methods	Salvage plan approved & resources on vessel.
(xi) Making temporary repairs	Repair equipment on board vessel.
(xii) Diving services support	Required support equipment & personnel on scene.
(xiii) Special salvage operations plan.	Plan completed and submitted to Incident Commander/Unified Command.
(xiv) Subsurface product removal	Resources on scene.
(xv) Heavy lift ¹	Estimated.
(2) Marine Firefighting:	
(i) Remote assessment and consultation.	Firefighter in voice contact with QI/Master/Operator.
(ii) On-site fire assessment	Firefighter representative on site.
(iii) External firefighting teams	Team and equipment on scene.
(iv) External vessel firefighting systems.	Personnel and equipment on scene.

¹ Heavy lift services are not required to have definite hours for a response time. The planholder must still contract for heavy lift services, provide a description of the heavy lift response and an estimated response time when these services are required, however, none of the timeframes listed in the table in § 155.4030(b) will apply to these services.

(d) *How to apply the timeframes to your particular situation.* To apply the timeframes to your vessel's situation, follow these procedures:

(1) Identify if your vessel operates CONUS or OCONUS.

(2) If your vessel is calling at any CONUS pier or an OCONUS pier within 50 miles of a COTP city, you must list the pier location by facility name or city and ensure that the marine firefighting resource provider can reach the locations within the specified response times in Table 155.4030(b).

(3) If your vessel is transiting within CONUS inland waters, nearshore or offshore areas or the Great Lakes, you must ensure the listed salvage and marine firefighting services are capable of reaching your vessel within the appropriate response times listed in Table 155.4030(b).

(4) If your vessel is transiting within 12 miles or less from an OCONUS COTP city, you must ensure the listed salvage and marine firefighting services are capable of reaching a point 12 miles from the harbor of the COTP city with-

in the nearshore area response times listed in Table 155.4030(b).

(5) If your vessel is transiting between 12 and 50 miles from an OCONUS COTP city, you must ensure the listed salvage and marine firefighting services are capable of reaching a point 50 miles from the harbor of the COTP city within the offshore area response times listed in Table 155.4030(b).

(6) If your vessel transits inland waters or the nearshore or offshore areas OCONUS, but is more than 50 miles from a COTP city, you must still contract for salvage and marine firefighting services and provide a description of how you intend to respond and an estimated response time when these services are required, however, none of the time limits listed in Table 155.4030(b) will apply to these services.

§ 155.4045 Required agreements or contracts with the salvage and marine firefighting resource providers.

(a) You may only list resource providers in your plan that have been arranged by contract or other approved means.

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(b) You must obtain written consent from the resource provider stating that they agree to be listed in your plan. This consent must state that the resource provider agrees to provide the services that are listed in §§ 155.4030(a) through 155.4030(h), and that these services are capable of arriving within the response times listed in Table 155.4030(b). This consent may be included in the contract with the resource provider or in a separate document.

(c) This written consent must be available to the Coast Guard for inspection. The response plan must identify the location of this written consent, which must be:

(1) On board the vessel; or

(2) With a qualified individual located in the United States.

(d) Public marine firefighters may only be listed out to the maximum extent of the public resource's jurisdiction, unless other agreements are in place. A public marine firefighting resource may agree to respond beyond their jurisdictional limits, but the Coast Guard considers it unreasonable to expect public marine firefighting resources to do this.

§ 155.4050 Ensuring that the salvors and marine firefighters are adequate.

(a) You are responsible for determining the adequacy of the resource providers you intend to include in your plan.

(b) When determining adequacy of the resource provider, you must select a resource provider that meets the following selection criteria to the maximum extent possible:

(1) *Resource provider* is currently working in response service needed.

(2) *Resource provider* has documented history of participation in successful salvage and/or marine firefighting operations, including equipment deployment.

(3) *Resource provider* owns or has contracts for equipment needed to perform response services.

(4) *Resource provider* has personnel with documented training certification and degree experience (Naval Architecture, Fire Science, etc.).

(5) *Resource provider* has 24-hour availability of personnel and equipment, and history of response times compatible with the time requirements in the regulation.

(6) *Resource provider* has on-going continuous training program. For marine firefighting providers, they meet the training guidelines in NFPA 1001, 1005, 1021, 1405, and 1561 (Incorporation by reference, see § 155.140), show equivalent training, or demonstrate qualification through experience.

(7) *Resource provider* has successful record of participation in drills and exercises.

(8) *Resource provider* has salvage or marine firefighting plans used and approved during real incidents.

(9) *Resource provider* has membership in relevant national and/or international organizations.

(10) *Resource provider* has insurance that covers the salvage and/or marine firefighting services which they intend to provide.

(11) *Resource provider* has sufficient up front capital to support an operation.

(12) *Resource provider* has equipment and experience to work in the specific regional geographic environment(s) that the vessel operates in (e.g., bottom type, water turbidity, water depth, sea state and temperature extremes).

(13) *Resource provider* has the logistical and transportation support capability required to sustain operations for extended periods of time in arduous sea states and conditions.

(14) *Resource provider* has the capability to implement the necessary engineering, administrative, and personal protective equipment controls to safeguard the health and safety of their workers when providing salvage and marine firefighting services.

(15) *Resource provider* has familiarity with the salvage and marine firefighting protocol contained in the local ACPs for each COTP area for which they are contracted.

(c) A *resource provider* need not meet all of the selection criteria in order for you to choose them as a provider. They must, however, be selected on the basis of meeting the criteria to the maximum extent possible.